WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

MAYOR BELIEVES HE ACTED WELL

Says He Was Forced to Choose The Lesser of Two

ATTORNEY STATES POLICY.

Dininny Says His Office Will Not Permit Violation of the Law.

West Side Residents Declare They Will Take the Law Into Their Own Hands if Necessary,

There can be no doubt about the determination, previously expressed by Mayor Bransford, to carry out his policy with respect to the location of the "red light" district on the west side, unless it can be shown to him that the majority of all the citizens of Salt Lake are opposed to such an arrange-

When seen this morning the mayor did not wish to further outline his policy with respect to the matter, otherwise than by a general statement of the position already assumed by him, to the effect that in reaching the conclusions already published, he had been governed by what he thought was in the best interests of the entire city, in the face of what he believes to be a necessary evil, and in deciding upon the present site of the buildings for the restricted district, he stated that he believed he was acquiessing in something that would do the least

harm to the fewest people.
"Mr. Bransford, you have been accused of being financially interested in seeing this district located where the preparations are now being made

for it. Is that true?"
"No, sir," replied the city's chief executive. "There is not a word of truth in any such statement. I own some property in that results. m any such statement. I own some property in that section of the city, but, instead of benefiting me in that way, that is, by increasing the value of that property, I cannot see it that

HIS VIEW OF DUTY.

"I do not feel that at this stage of the fight over this matter now being waged that I should further define my position with regard to future action in relation to possible contingencies, nor do I wish to be understood as making this in any way a political issue. I have already stated that I have arrived at this position in the matter through a desire to do what I think is right, and therefore my duty as a pub-lic officer toward the greatest number of my constituents and the people. There often comes a time when an officer in my position must choose be-tween the least of two evils, and that is what I have tried to do in this mat-

ter.

"Please make it very clear that I have said that I am in no way financially interested in the location of this district, directly or indirectly, and that I do not know, nor have I at any time, owned a share of stock in the company that is doing the building."

Pany that is doing the building."

Although not willing to be quoted as saying anything regarding the political saying anything regarding the political aspect of the case, the mayor made no secret of the fact that he had not arrived at his previously expressed determination in the matter without consulting with advisors, and that these advisors who no longer hold the same views respecting the location of the restricted district, that they expressed it has these taken. at the time of conference, have taken the opposite view of the matter, leaving the mayor to make the fight alone, not only in the face of strong outside oppotion, but in every way possible strengthening it.

SAW ONLY ONE METHOD.

In other words, while the mayor is not willing to be quoted as saying that he has been left in the lurch by his party leaders, at a critical moment, forcing the burden of their original (left), with all the adding which is the control of the control o fight, with all the odium which attaches to it, he feels that such is the position into which he has been forced, and having gone to the point of committal in the policy to which all had previously agreed, his removal of Tom D. Pitt, as chief of police, for open D. Fitt, as chief of police, for open opposition and defiance, was the only logical step possible, in his opinion. City Attorney H. J. Dininny, when asked to define the position of his office with respect to the proposed removal of the redlight district to the west side said. west side, said:

The policy of this office will be in perfect accord to the one foreshadowed by the pledge of the office and of the party to the people before election. The red light district shall not be moved to the west side as planned. Such a step would be contrary to law, and this office will not permit it to be taken by any one, no matter who,"

CRUSH THE EVIL OUR

No "Redlight" District at All, Says Joseph J. Cannon.

Representative-elect Joseph J. Cannon is not only opposed to a removal of the " red light" district, but vigorously assails the proposition of having such institutions in any part of the city. Said Mr. Cannon today:

"Some people have known that the mayor was the force behind the stockade movement from its beginning, but even these were shocked at the bold official to be stocked." official approval he has just given and the amazing plan he has conceived of removing heads of departments or any other obstacle that stands in the way of the execution of the project. The chief executive of this city may or may not be mancially interested in having the stockade a success. Persistent rumor says he is. If that be so, of course his action would be too base for words; he would have placed himself on a level with the lowest maquereaux. If he is not interested directly or indirectly to the extent of a dollar, how grotesque still is his position! Did he make the laws? No, the laws were made by the people. They are not new; they have been written large across our statute books for years. They were there and known to him when he took his oath of office, though had they been made since his oath would have compelled him to carry them out. The people did not vest him with the right to make, not vest him with the right to hange or even interpret the laws;

that authority was given other officials. Forgetting the logic of his situation, what does he do. Does he tolerate a subordinate in falling to carry out the law? That would be bad enough. The mayor of this city removes the chief of mayor of this city removes the coner or police for declaring that he will carry out the law. He takes the position of using all his influence, personal and of-ficial, to organize, establish, maintain and protect a band of criminals in open

From the moral standpoint what does From the moral standpoint what does the action of the mayor mean. The social evil is not essentially different from other forms of sin. Wickedness thrives with opportunity. Let the police pursue a bad policy with regard to theft and not only will thieves flock here from other places, but thieves will remidly develop in our midst. And yet here from other places, but thieves will rapidly develop in our midst. And yet the most earnest effort on the part of the police does not entirely extinguish thievery. In the mining camps of Nevada where there are no laws against gambling, this vice becomes common among all classes. Where anti-gambling laws are strictly enforced few people resort to it. If the national law against the importation of opium were repealed and each city were permitted to maintain an opium stockade, would the practise grow? Because mitted to maintain an opium stockade, would the practise grow? Because opium is used, and is bad, because its users are scattered, shall we concentrate, legalize, protect and aid its use, and incidentally let bankers and others make princely profits from the victims?

The best modern thought on this subject is that proposition should be treat.

et is that proposition should be treated as any other form of crime. Certainly that thought is in harmony with reason and with the divine laws which have been accepted as the basis of government by Christian nations. It cannot be wiped out entirely; it can be diminished year, greatly. diminished very greatly. It can be diminished very greatly. It can be made so difficult that strange prostitutes will not come to our city and the girls and women who live here will not find this the easiest means to get more of the the processition on find this the processition on the little of the little confine the constitution of the little confine the constitution of the little confine noney for the necessities or frivolities

This is not a west side problem, it is This is not a west side problem, it is a question of vital importance to every citizen of the city. It is the most serious danger to our civic life that has threatened us. One thousand prostitues paying \$3 per day rent for cribs and an enormous profit from the sale of liquor make an income that can buy city officials and can pollute even legislatures. Are we to have a monopoly. islatures. Are we to have a monopoly of prostitution?

POLICE AFRAID TO THINK.

Billy Squad Shows Peculiar Attitude When Questions Are Asked.

"After what has happened upstairs meaning the chief's office) you don't expect us to express our opinions of the stockade, do you?"

The above was in answer to a question put to several old time members of the police department: "What do you think about the proposed new red light district?"

Because of the controversy over the district, Tom D. Pitt, chief of police, has been removed by Mayor Bransford, and in view of that fact getting an expression of opinion from the men is just about as easy as extracting a molar from the juy of a wilder. molar from the jaw of a wildcat. Some are willing to say they believe the move is a good one while others think

Lieutenant Hempel was asked for an pinion and said:

"I haven't a thing to say."
When the question was put to Chief
of Detectives George A. Sheets, he
smiled a 6x4 smile both childlike and

bland and remarked that it was a beautiful morning.

Detective Wheeling said: "I don't know anything about it. It's out of my jurisdiction." Sergeant Henry Johnston backed off from the question like a man "beating

it" from a hornet's nest but by long distance he was heard to say: "I don't think," "I think it is a good move," said ilton. "I think it is the proper place and that such persons should be kept

ogether."

Jailer Ripley: "The best place would have been right back of the jail here."

Desk Sergeant Pugsley was among the others who "didn't think." He

"It wouldn't do for me to have an opinion. I'm only a plain desk sergeant and don't have opinions." All the other members of the de-partment were unapproachable. They saw the reporter coming and remembered important engagements. And so it was all along the line. The old time members of the department declined to discuss the question.

MAYOR'S JUDGMENT WARPED. Is the Opinion of Attorney E. Conway

Ashton, Regarding Removal. Following is a statement made to-

lay by Attorney E. Conway Ashton. when asked to express an opinion as to Mayor Bransford's attitude in the "red light" removal proposition: "In this redlight affair I cannot be-

lieve that the honorable mayor is not acting in good faith but am convinced that his judgment is badly warped. That the prostitution evil has been a menace to the city most of us will read-ily admit; that it will cease to be a nenace under the kind of control suggested by the mayor is strongtly doubt-ed by those who have made careful observations in places where stockades

observations in places where stockades have been established.

"Life in some of the rooming houses, it is true, has been shady and undoubtedly illicit traffic has gone on in our city rater promiscuously. Yet, the establishment of a crib stockade is not likely to make the police more vigilant and there is no good reason to believe that all or nearly all of the persons practising prostitution will or can be huddled together each in a sky foot crib huddled together each in a six foot crib. I think that no very great embarrass-ment ought to come now to Chief Pitt for receding from a former position. It is not cowardice in him to change his mind. I have no doubt but that he is now convinced that more illicit traffic will be carried on with the establishment than without it. I have no doubt but that he feels that this will be a center from which such vice will radiate and in which it will receive

protection. 'I think it unfortunate that the honorable mayor has lent any encourage-ment to this nefarious thing. His duty is to suppress vice, to stamp out crime and no part of his oath of office gives him the right to establish a rendezvous

"The people of the west side will never quite forgive him for offending their moral sense. They feel in the light of their earnest protests that his apology that the promoters of this vile crib establishment have spent their money, thereby entitling them to his official support, is not sincere for the reason that earnest appeals were made to him before a single dollar had been

expended.
"The people of the west side are dead "The people of the west side are deaf in earnest in the position they have taken and if redress is not secured through the courts, where they feel certain that it will be, the question will be made an issue in the next city elec-

"I have heard read the statement made by Mr. Ashton, and I heartly concur in what he has said regarding the outrageous proposition to remove the 'redlight' district to the west side,"

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK IN HAYTI

In Northern Towns of Republic, Port de Paix, Hincse and Juan Balboa Chiefly Affected.

As Yet it Cannot be Said to Have Any Definite Object or Aim, or in Whose Favor Organized.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Dec. 9.-There as been a revolutionary outbreak in everal northern towns of the republic. The principal towns affected are Port de Paix, Hincse and Juan Balboa, Other minor points also report outbreaks.

ing the disorders, It is as yet impossible to give the movement any definite object or aim, or to determine in whose favor it is being organized. Gen. Belliard, who was minister of war under President Hippolylt, has been made president of the committee sent out from Port au Prince to endeavor to persuade the people of Cape Haytien peacefully to accept the new regime of Gen. Simon. Gen. Belliard is very unpopular here and his selection for this duty may

Gen, Robillard has left Plaisance for

Gonaives for the purpose of suppress-

bring about serious trouble.

Gen. Cincinnatius Leconte, who is credited with Aspirations to the presi-dency, was to have left today for Port au Prince. At the last moment, how-ever, he decided not to go, and he is still here. This general is not the Leconte who was minister of the in-terior under Nord Alexis and who was erroneously reported to have been killed at Jeremie at the beginning of the Simon revolution.

TERCENTENNARY OF JOHN MILTON'S BIRTH

London, Dec. 9 .- There was a notabl. gathering in the teater of the British academy tonight at the opening of the celebration of the tercentennary of John Milton's birth. Those who assembled included men prominet in art, scienec and literature and the learned

Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador and the ambassadors of other powers attended. The British and Am-erican flags were entwined over the

The features of the evening were the recitation of a poem especially written by George Meredith, the novelist, and an oration by Dr. A. W. Ward, of Cambridge, who presided.

REELFOOT NIGHT RIDERS INDICTED.

Union City, Tenn. Dec. 8.—Eight indictments charging 11 members of the night riders band of Reelfoot Lake with murder in the first degree were returned by the grand jury late today, the indictments alleging that the eight was regard Carret Lohrson Sam Anthe indictments alleging that the eight men named, Garrat Johnson, Sam Applewhite, Arthur Clear, Fred Pincon, Roy Ransom, Bob Huffman, Tid Burton and Bud Morris, had a part in the actual putting to death of Capt. Quentin Rankin at Walnut Log on the night of Oct. 18, last, the culminating act of the recent night rider depredations of the lake region. All of the men indicted are under arrest and when their cases are called for trial temorrow the prosecution will announce tomorrow the prosecution will announce that they are ready. The defense, however, will doubtless ask and be granted a brief delay.

MONTANA SCHOOLS.

Their Unification Advocated by Prest Duniway.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 8.—The general unification of the different state educational institutions is the plan advocated by President C. A. Duniway of the Montana state university at the of the Montana state differently at the state board of education meeting here today, with every member present. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and it is possible that the state schools may be joined in management, if not in fact. Gov. Norris will appoint a committee of three to investigate the different institutions and the gate the different institutions, and the committee will report at the June meeting. There is considerable conflict over the plan, and it may not be

COMMITTEE AGAINST FOUR BATTLESHIP PLAN

Washington, Dec. 8.—While the house committee on naval affairs has not given formal consideration to the pro-posed increase in the navy, it was learned today that the members of the committee stand practically the same as last winter, when an authorization for two battleships was made. That the committee will vote down the pro

position of President Roosevelt for four battleships is now indicated. The attitude of the leaders in the senate declaring for an appropriation for two battleships annually is said to appeal to many members of the house and a majority of the membership is willing to have such a policy approved

in the house.
It is said that the naval committee will vote down the suggestion from the navy department for an appropriation for cruisers, but that it will grant the request for a number of colliers.

WOLF HUNTING.

President Says It's One of the Finest Sports in the World.

Sports in the World.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Moving pictures of woif hunts turned the east room of the White House tonight into a miniature theater. Nearly 100 guests made up the audience.

The "stage manager" was John Abernathy, friend of the president, and U. S. marshal from Oklahoma, who, it is said, catches wolves with his hands. Some nights ago he showed the pictures to the president, and the latter was so delighted with the exhibition that he proceeded to invite some friends to see it. The performance began about 10 o'clock, following a dinner at the White House.

URE'S OPINION.
have heard read the statement by Mr. Ashton, and I heartlly ir in what he has said regarding surrageous proposition to remove redlight' district to the west side,"

(Continued on page two.)

House. Those who saw the pictures declared that they were remarkable. No one looker, however, expressed himself as more pleased with them than the president. "There they'll get him," be exclaimed as the hunt drew to a close. "That's one of the finest sports in the world, he declared, "but I hope to get, some equally as good, next, year."

TAFT AND CANNON HOLD CONFERENCE

Next President Will Meet Republican Members of House Ways And Means Committee.

SEEMS RATHER INDEFINITE. DISCUSSED TARIFF REVISION.

Evident Satisfaction of the Judge Taken to Mean That Things Were Coming His Way.

Washington, Dec. 9 .-- Presidentelect Taft and Speaker Cannon today had a conference of an hour and half at the Boardman residence where Mr. Taft is a guest. At its onclusion each participant announc ed that arrangements had been made whereby Mr. Taft was to meet the Republican members of the house committee on ways and means tomorrow afternoon after which a statement would be issued.

Until this statement is made Mr Taft said he and Mr. Cannon had agreed not to discuss what has taken place between them. The apparent satisfaction with which Mr. Taft explained the situation was taken as an evidence that matters were very much to his liking.

It is known, of course, that the subject under discussion between Messrs, Taft and Cannon was the forthcoming revision of the tariff, re-garding which Mr. Taft has declined himself most positively in favor of a

It is understood that very little was said concerning the details of the proposed tariff legislation, but that the conversation dealt entirely with the broad principles involved in that legislation. Mr. Taft and the speaker proceeded upon the express understanding lation. Mr. Taft and the speaker pro-ceeded upon the express understanding that they had come together as the representatives of two co-ordinate branches of the government and what-ever difference in details in the future may develop, if any, today's discussion was on the friendliest pos-

sible basis.
The understanding, so far as there was any, was that the president's part in the preparation of a new tariff would be confined to such suggestions as he might desire to make, and he was assured that while these would be listened to by the house with every possible consideration, he was not led to believe that the house would aban-don its prerogative in the preparation

of the new law. Nor was there any indication on Mr. Taft's part that he would expect or desire it to do so.

Both agreed that the tariff should be revised and that the revision should be along the lines indicated by the tariff plank of the Republican plat-Neither indicated a desire to lepart from protective principles in

work to come. When urged for a statement concerning the interview, Speaker Cannon replied that owing to the fact that he had met Mr. Taft at the latter's request he could say nothing.

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 9 .- One of the most notable gatherings ever assembled in the history of this country in the interest of waterway development was called to order today when the national rivers and harbors congress met

in fourth annual convention. Senators, representatives, diplomats, captains of finance, governors of many states and others high in official life

were present.
Representative Joseph A. Ransdell of Louisiana, president of the congress

delivered an address, the keynote of which was the need of immediate legislation looking to the improvement of the waterways of the country.

"I am convinced," he declared, "that we should insist in the strongest manner, both in the resolutions of our conner, both in the resolutions of our convention and elsewhere, upon the prompt passage of a large river and harbor bill at this session of Congress, and upon the committal of Congress to a broad, liberal policy of waterway improvements and an annual river and harbor bill carrying not less than \$50,000,000

He recommended the creation of a commission of nine members to study waterways and suggest to Congress plan for improving them.

In extending to the Congress a cordial welcome to the city of Washington, Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks said it was perfectly obvious that the improvement of our water-ways had not kept abreast of our industrial needs and our national prog-ress. He said that, as much of the benefit to be derived from expenditures for the purpose would be for the fu-ture, a reasonable share of the amount should be provided for by a bond issue.

The success of so vast an undertak-ing, in his judgment, would depend upon the dissemination of accurate information as to the need and cost of work and upon the arousing of intelli-gent interest in it among the people. James Bryce, British ambassador, in the course of an address, said the ca-nals are of the greatest importance for the carrying of heavy freight. He be-lieved that far from being hostile to the railroads they are a positive advantage to them. "Nature has given you," concluded the ambassador, "a larger river system than exists anywhere else in the world, except in the tropical forests of South America, and in considering the great plans to the the grea in considering the great plans to which your attention is now being directed you have the interest and sympathy of every one who feels that this superb gift of nature ought to be turned to the utmost davantage for the department of the unequalled natural

ment of the unequalled natural resources which your country possess."
Others on the program today were Judge George Hillyer of Georgia's railroad commission; Samuel Gompers, the labor leader; Gob. Chamberlain of Oregon; Seth Low, former mayor of New York; Gov. Sanders of Louisiana; Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, and Prof. A. D. Lyman of Whitman college. Washington.
Coincident was the first annual convention of the Women's National Rivvention of the Women's National Rivers and Harbors congress, which held its session simultaneously in another halt.

IDAKO FARMER IS NOW WISER

He Met a Stranger and Lost His Money in the Old Way.

ONE MAN LANDS IN JAIL.

He Was Found By His Victim and a Real Policeman Put the Bogus

Another case of three grafters, one of them acting the part of a diligent policeman, robbing an unsophisticated stranger was called to the attention of the police Friday evening since which time the detectives and patrolmen have been on the lookout for the bunco artists.

This morning one of the gang was captured at the "stockade" by Patrol-man Joe Bush. The fellow is A. R. Fielding and known to the police as a surething man, card sharp and general crook. The latest victim to the old time trick is H. Fronk of Idaho Falls, a young farmer who has a wife and three children at that place. He was robbed of \$95 in gold by a trick not unlike in some respects to the one worked on the McWhiter brothers, He came to Salt Lake last week to transact some business and decided to leave on Friday evening for home. He was at the O. S. L. depot when an affable young man approached him and asked for some information about the city. Fronk being a stranger was unable to impart the desired information but the stranger, who proved to be Fielding, suggested that, in as much as he was a stranger to the

as much as he was a stranger too the

pair take a walk to see the Temple. Fronk agreed. MEET AFFABLE STRANGER. They went to the Temple grounds and were then met by another "strang-er" who seemed to be most pleasant and full of interesting information. The three walked about the grounds for a time and then Fielding and the other man proposed a game of matching dollars. Fielding began to lose and told sad, sad stories of how he had been robbed of all his loose change, a hundred dollars or so, at a sport-ing house. He drew from his pocket a roll that looked like a thousand dollars to Fronk. He blandly asked for change but the other stranger could not accommodate him. Fronk was then asked to change a bill and obligingly drew his purse containing \$95 from his pocket. The man they met on the Temple grounds grabbed the purse and Fronk immediately seized the man by the collar. Then Flelding got into the game and seized the muse At this moment another. the purse. At this moment another

man appeared on the scene. With be-coming dignity he displayed a bril-liant star, proclaimed himself a de-tective, and demanded from Fronk the cause of the trouble. Fronk explained that he had been robbed and that the two men had his purse and money.
"It's a good thing I happened along here" said the bogus detective. "Just you leave these fellows to me young nan, and I will place them behind the bars where they belong. You go along to the depot so you won't miss your train and I'll take these fellows

to jail and bring you down the money within a few minutes." Fronk "bit." He believed the man to be an officer and lost no time in getting to the station. Then a great light began to dawn upon him and he hastened to the station where he told his story. Since that time the police have been looking for the grafters. Fronk has been aiding them and this morning he saw Fielding. drunk, wandering about the "stock-ade." He hunted up Patrolman Bush and the latter placed Fielding under arrest. The man had on him a "flash roll" and some real money. Detec-tives are now trying to locate the other two grafters.

BICYCLE RACERS.

They Are Still Maintaining Their Record-Breaking Pace.

New York, Dec. 9.—Ten of the 11 teams remaining today in the six-day bike race at Madison Square garden were still maintaining the record breaking pace which has set a new mark for almost every hour since the long contest began. It had been a try-ing night filled with prolonged sprints, and during the early forenoon the riders contented themselves with an "easy

The score as 9 o'clock was: Rutt and Stold, McFarland and Moran, Fogler and Lawson, Hill and Demar, 1,134 miles, four laps; Devonovitch and Drobach, 1,134 miles; Collins and Mitten, 1,134 miles, three laps; Galvin and Wiley, 1,134 miles, two laps; Anderson and Vanoni, 1,134 miles, one lap; Faber and La Fourcade, 1,113 miles, seven laps.

Former record 1,130 miles and one lap made by Walker and Miller in 1899.

TAFT RE-ELECTED.

Washington, Dec. 8 .- At the annual meeting of the American National Red Cross society today William H. Taft was unanimously re-elected president of that organization, and afterward told the members that it would give him pleasure to continue at its head.

IRISH LAND BILL.

London, Dec. 8.—The house of com-mons tonight passed the second read-ing of the Irish bill. During the course of the debate, Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that it was the government's intention to push forward the bill as rapidly as possible at the next session.

DECISION REGARDING **ENJOINING WORKMEN**

San Francisco, Dec. 9.-That it would be ineffective to enjoin men from not working unless there resided in the court the power to compel them to go to work, was the opinion of Chief Justice Beatty in the decision of the supreme court yesterday, reversing the judgment of the superior court of Santa Judgment of the superior court of santa Clara county in the case of J. F. Parkinson & Co. against the building trades council of that county.

The lower court had issued an injunction, which was dissolved by the supreme court, restraining the labor unions of Santa Clara county from

unions of Santa Clara county from boycotting the Parkinson Lumber com-pany. Chief Justice Beatty held that the findings of the lower court, as sus-

\$********* HABEAS CORPUS WRIT **GRANTED TO SHEPARD**

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 9 .- Attor-

neys for R. B. Shepard, owner of a large book concern in Salt Lake City, who was convicted of sending obscene literature 💸 through the mails, and was sentenced to 13 months in the penitentiary, today applied for a writ of habeas corpus which was granted, and the hearing will come up in Topeka before Judge Pollock in the United States court Dec. 17. Nov. 13 Shepard was transferred to the Leavenworth federal prison. His attorneys claim they have convincing proofs of his innocence proofs of his innocence.

than that the members of the labor unions had declared their intention of not working for the lumber company while it was on the "unfair" list.

LIEUT. EDWARD GOTTLIEB DECLARED A DESERTER

New York, Dec. 9 .-- According to an announcement here Licut. Edward Gottlieb of the coast artillery, who disappeared during his courtmartial at Boston recently and has not been found since, has been declared a deserter from the United States army and the usual reward offered for his appre-

Gottlieb is charged with defrauding the government and procuring money from business houses which it is alleged he converted to his personal use. He is an electrical expert and was engaged in experiments for the army His arrest occurred last fall at Gover-nor's Island, and he was later taken to Boston. After appearing for trial on Tuesday and Wednesday last, he failed to show up on the following

"LE FOYER."

Violent Demonstration Against Play In the Comedie Francaise.

Paris, Dec. 8 .- The most violent lemonstration in years marked the performance tonight at the Comedie Franceaise of Octav Mirous' "Le Foyer," a venomous satire on the upper lasses.

The police were called in and ejected the rioters only after a prolonged fight in which one policeman and a number of spectators were injured. Twelve persons were arrested.

THE SALOME RACE.

Company F, Twenty-second Infantry,

Has Invented New Foot Race New York, Dec. 9.—Company F of the Twenty-second regiment, has originated a new foot race. It is called the "Salome" contest and was inaugurated last night at an athletic meet in the regiment's armory. The contestants, after starting, stopped at a designated point and removed their hats; then continued and later took off their coats. In this manner they finally divested themselves of shoes and leggings, then returned, dressing themselves and crossing the finish mark fully attired.

MEETING OF PROMINENT BASEBALL MEN OF COUNTRY

New York, Dec. 9 .- With practically all the prominent baseball men of the country in this city today in connection with the annual meetings of the two big leagues, there was promise that many of the tangles growing out of the last season's plays would be straightened out before nightfall.

It was regarded as not unlikely that much attention would be devoted to an attempt to revise some of the regulations in such a way that there may be no repetition of the unpleasantness which developed between the New York and Chicago National league clubs in the closing days of the sea-son, growing out of the so-called "Merkle incident."

DEATH OF WEALTHY WOMAN

Mary Goodwin Pinkney Dies at Age of Ninety-Nine.

Ninety-Nine,

New York, Dec. 9.—The funeral of Miss Mary Goodwin Pinkney, credited with being one of the ewealthiest women in the world, who dled here yesterday at the age of 59 years, will be held today. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery. Services will be held at her old home in Harlem, one of the landmarks of the city. Most of Miss Pinkney's estate is in real estate in Harlem and her wealth was variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Her death will result in the release of a great deal of valuable property north of the Harlem river.

SCORE OF PERSONS INJURED BY BOMB OUTRAGE

New York, Dec. 9.-More than a score of persons were injured, five of them seriously, and a hundred more were seriously, and a hundred more were thrown into a panic early today when a bomb was hurled into the air shaft of the tenement house at 330 West Sixty-third street. The house was badly wrecked. It was occupied exclusively by Italians, and it developed that threatening letters had been received by many of them during the last few months.

months.

The explosion was terrific. The concussion shook buildings for blocks away. The air shaft down which the bomb was thrown is lined with sleeping rooms on one side and bath rooms on the other. Practically all of those injured were asleep in the bed rooms.

Plaster and bricks, mixed with jagged pieces of glass from the shattered windows were hurled into the sleeping rooms with frightful force and some of those injured were found half-buried and unconscious under the debris piled on their beds. and theorselves under the debits piled on their beds.

It was more than an hour before the excited men and women, who thronged the surrounding streets, could be quiet-ed and induced to return to their homes.

IMMUNITY BATH FOR STANDARD OIL WANTED

New York, Dec. 9 .- In an attempt to show that profits have not been unduly large and that the oil business is beset with hazards, political econois beset with hazards, political economists and college professors will be called by the defense before the conclusion of the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Prof. Joseph J. Johnson, who occupies the chair of political economy at New York university, will be called first according to counpany. Chief Justice Beatty held that the findings of the lower court, as sustained by the evidence, meant no more on the questions of profits.

WANTS TO KILL MORE POLICEMEN

Such Desire Expressed by Louis Pratt, Holy Roller Religious Fanatic.

LEADER SHARP YET AT LARGE.

Little Mary Pratt Tells of the Life Led on the Houseboat.

Her Simple Recital Quite Affecting-No More Street Meetings to be Permitted in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 9.-"I am not going to die. I am going to get well and live to kill a few more policemen." That is the assertion of Louis Pratt, selfstyled "Adam God," the religious fanatic who is lying in the general hospital here seriously wounded in a battle between his followers and the police late yesterday. As a result of the fight Pratt's 13-year-old daughter, Lulu, and Policeman Albert Dalbow are dead and two other policemen are in a criti-

cal condition. James Sharp, known as "Elijah II," and who was the real head of the little band of religious enthusiasts, is still at large. Shortly after the shooting yesterday he walked into a saloon and laid down his revolver with the remark, "I am satisfied-I give up." As there were no policemen present and no one seemed inclined to take him in custody, Sharp waited a moment, then picked up the weapon, reloaded it and walked out. He has not been seen since.

been seen since.

Mrs. Pratt. with two of her young daughters, spent last night in the matron's room at police headquarters, but Mrs. Sharp, who fired two of the shots that struck Policeman Michael Mullane, was confined in the city jall.

Mrs. Pratt bemoaned the death of her other daughter, Lulu, aged 13, who was shot during the second stage of yesterday's battle when the women and children took a rowboat on the Missouri river and attempted to escape.

At the hospital this morning it was

At the hospital this morning it was said that Patrolman Mullane had small chance of recovery but that Sergeant Patrick Clark's condition was slightly

improved. A. J. Selzer, the bystander who was hit by a stray bullet, also is expected to recover.

LITTLE MARY PRATT'S STORY. Mary Pratt, the little 11-year-old sister of the dead girl, displayed the same remarkable coolness shown by her elders, when questioned by the police. She did not cry when told of her sister's death. "She died for her God," was the child's remark. Then the girl related the history of their wanderings.

"You see we got acquainted with this man Sharp up in North Dakota," she said. "That must have been two years ago. This summer we began following im. In the houseboat we started down the Missouri river. We would stop at each city and preach and sing. Of course, we kids did the singing and it was great fun. We left St. Joseph about a week ago and floated down to Kansas City just as those ice cakes

began to appear.
"Yes, it got cold on the boat, but you know we were serving the Lord and our Master had to endure hardships when he was on earth. When we stood on the street corners and sang for the people we felt repaid, for we knew

people we left repaid, for we knew we were doing the Lord's work.

"No, they didn't make us children sing. We did it because we loved to do so. Those big guns which we car-ried were for protection. Papa says this is a free country and we could carry firearms if we wanted to. Then we needed guns to kill rabbits and ducks when we were floating down with the current.

with the current. "Did we get hungry?" The child turned her black eyes on the questioned. "Of course we did sometimes, but we didn't mind that. Papa and mamma went without things to eat, too."

THE BAND'S WORK. Mrs. Pratt in a statement to an assistant prosecutor, told of the band's work. "Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, our leaders," said Mrs. Pratt,, "were known to us as Adam and Eve and we believed their teachings. It was revealed to Mr. their teachings, It was revealed to Mr. Sharp last summer that our meetings were not to be interfered with again. We armed ourselves. 'If the police attempt to arrest you, shoot,' said our leader. 'They can't kill me. I'll live forever.' The first I heard of the tragedy vesterday was when Lulu and edy yesterday was when Lulu and Mary came running down to the boat

told me that the shooting was going on.
"Then the officers came and wanted "Then the officers came and wanted to take us away. I got my Winchester down off the wall, told Lulu to get a gun and we all got into a skiff that was tied to the house boat. I sat in the bow with my gun in my hand. I wasn't going to shoot unless I had to because I had had no chance to ask either Adam or Eve what to do. I am sorry I didn't resist. I'm afraid I have lost my eternal life because I think Adam would have advised me to shoot. Adam would have advised me to shoot, "Lulu got into the back of the skiff, which was covered, and Mary took the pars and we started across the river. The officers began shooting at the boat. We drifted up to the bank and when I saw blood on Lulu's ear I knew that she was shot. Then Mary and I got out and hung on to the side of the boat until they captured us."

MRS, SHARP'S HISTORY.

Mrs. Melicsa Sharp, a slender woman of middle age, whose statement was taken by another officer, detailed the occurrences leading up to yesterday's fight, and then told of the wanderings of the band.

I was born in Mountain Grove, Mo. 37 years ago, on a farm, " said Mrs. Sharp, "I married Sharp, a farmer, 20 years ago and we went to Arkansas. Later we went to Oklahoma and took up a claim. We had no religion then at all. About six years ago my husband came home one night and said he did not think we were living right. He had had a revelation of the faith of God. We began to read the Bible and a week later I got the revelation. Then we both repented for two weeks, weeping and mourning—not because we wanted to, but because we could not help it. The spirit of God came to 20 years ago and we went to Arkansas help it. The spirit of God came to us the same that it came to Adam, to David and to Christ. We then sold our farm and gave the money away to peo-